

backward classes a specific point of reference to the Nagan Gowda's Committee? Is it not correct to say that only determination of the backward classes in the State was referred to them with a view to employment? Was it not the only specific issue referred to them?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—It not only pertains to the question of appointment, but to all aspects of backward classes.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಬಿ. ಸೀತಾರಾಮ ರಾವ್.—ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಯಾಸ್ತೆಸ್ ಜನರಲ್ಲದೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜನರ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವ ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ನಿಶ್ಚಿತವಾದ ಸ್ಕೀಮನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಇಂಚೆಗೈ ಚೆಡ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜನಾಂಗದವರ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವರ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಯಾಸ್ತೆಸ್ ಹಾಸ್ಟೆಲ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾರ ಯಾರ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿರುವರೋ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಣದ ಸಹಾಯ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹ ಹಣ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಬಿ. ಸೀತಾರಾಮ ರಾವ್.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಏಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ಈ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಲಕ್ಷ ಹದಿನೈದು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖರ್ಚಾಗುವುದು ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಟು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಬಹುದು.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—You were pleased to say that the Nagan Gowda's Committee would make recommendations. Has it already made recommendations in their interim report on the criteria regarding backwardness of backward classes? May I bring to the notice of the Government that the only criterion by which Nagan Gowda's Committee came to the conclusion was literacy? If that is the only criterion, what are the proposals of the Government regarding the social welfare schemes?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—That will be considered after the report is submitted to the Government.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—The report is there.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is only an interim report.

Sri N. RACHIAH.—If the Hon'ble Members were pleased to look into the constitutional safeguards, they will see that the Constitution emphatically and

definitely provides for the economic, educational and social amelioration of the weaker section, weaker section being not only the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, but also the other backward classes.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—It is only because of the constitutional safeguards that I am asking this question. Because Nagan Gowda's Committee has adopted the yardstick of progress by educational advance and has not taken any other aspect, may I know if the Government are going to adopt the Committee's recommendations made in their report?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Until we receive the report of the Committee, I cannot answer the question.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Answer to (b) categorically states that pending the report only, some provision will be made for two years. May I take it that if the report is not going to be placed for another two years, nothing will be done or nothing will be provided for them?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—I do not know why the Hon'ble Member presumes in that way. It has already been provided. We are actually spending. We are prepared to enhance the same on the receipt of the Report.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—The other backward classes will not get a single pie from it. Are we going to wait till the report is submitted?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—It is only with regard to other backward classes that a sum of Rs. 3,15,000 has been provided in the budget during the current year and a sum of Rs. 8 lakhs has been provided for the next year.

Facilities for Catch of Fish in North Kanara District

*Q.—236. **Sri S. D. GAONKAR** (Karwar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the annual catch of fish in the North Kanara District;

(b) how much of it is being exported to other places every year (Figures to be given in respect of last three years);

(SRI S. D. GAONKAR)

(c) the steps that are being taken by the Government for the quick transport of fish by land;

(d) what preserving facilities are given to the fishermen of the North Kanara District to preserve their fish;

(e) what steps are taken by the Government to popularise deep-sea fishing;

(f) whether they intend to open any fish canning factory at Karwar in the near future?

A.—Sri N. RACHAIAH (Minister for Agriculture, Excise and Social Welfare).—

(a) About 30,000 tons.

(b) 1957—11,000 tons

1958—14,000 „

1959—21,000 „

(c) One diesel fish transport truck is at Karwar. More trucks and also smaller three-wheel carriers are being provided under the plan for quick transport of fish by land.

(d) 1. Salt suitable for fish curing is stored and made available at subsidised rates for curing at the fifteen Government Fish Curing Yards.

2. One Ice Plant and Cold Storage is being installed at Karwar.

3. One Private Ice Plant at Kumta is being taken over and run by Government.

4. One Ice Plant is proposed to be installed at Bhatkal.

(e) 1. A scheme for the supply of mechanised fishing boats on loan-cum-subsidy basis has been in operation in the State under Second Five-Year Plan.

2. Fishermen are trained in mechanised fishing and handling and maintenance and mechanised boats.

3. A boat building yard for the construction of mechanised fishing boats and an engine servicing station has been set up at Karwar.

4. The F. A. O. Fishery Engineer assigned to the State carried out demonstration of trawling and

other methods of fishing at Karwar engaging local fishermen.

(f) No.

Sri S. D. GAONKAR.—Will the Government think of giving more preserving facilities to the fishermen of North Kanara by installing more ice plants and cold storage plants there?

†Sri N. RACHAIAH.—Yes, for the development of fishery they are highly essential. The Government have been pursuing the policy of encouraging and providing more amenities for the fishermen.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Will the Government think of putting up fishery plants in Karwar besides ice and cold storage plants?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—That question will be considered.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—For popularising deep sea fishing, will the Government be pleased to order the chartering of fishing boats so that the fishermen may know where to go and where not to go?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—The Government are examining this question.

Smt. VIJAYA RAGHAVENDER RAO.—Is it not a fact that in spite of mechanised fishing the annual yield has not increased?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—The object of Government is to increase the quantity of fish every year. Sometimes due to climatic and seasonal conditions it will not be possible to have the required quantity.

Smt. V. V. MIRJANKAR.—How many boats have been supplied to North Kanara?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—In 1958-59 one boat was supplied and in 1959-60 one boat was supplied. With regard to South Kanara District, in 1958-59 six boats were supplied and in 1959-60, seven boats were supplied. In order to develop fisheries in our State the Government are seriously considering the constitution of a Fishery Development Board at the State level.

Smt. V. V. MIRJANKAR.—Why this disparity between North Kanara and South Kanara?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—There is not a very great demand in North Kanara and as and when demands are actually put forth by the fishermen, Government will consider them and there will not be any such discrimination.

Smt. VIJAYA RAGHAVENDER RAO.—How many tons of fish are transported by land annually?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—It is given in the reply.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—How much of this fish is exported to the United States and is earning foreign exchange?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—Generally, we are exporting to France and the United States. With regard to dry fish, we are sending it to Ceylon and some other parts in our own country. We are also sending fish to Bombay by launches.

Sri GAJANAN PANDIT.—Are the Government aware that the scheme of supplying mechanised boats is too slow and will the Government expedite it?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—Yes, the Government are actively encouraging the supply of these boats and as and when demands are made, the supply will be accelerated.

Sri GAJANAN PANDIT.—What steps have been taken by Government to expedite the supply of mechanised boats?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—We are now starting some boat-building yards in the Mangalore Port area.

Sri B. JAGAJJEEVANDAS SHETTY.—Are these mechanised boats suitable for deep sea fishing?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—Yes, it is only with the idea of fishing in the deep sea that we are supplying mechanised boats.

Sri S. D. GOANKAR.—Have any factors come in the way of opening a fish-canning factory at Karwar?

Sri N. RACHAIAH.—That is a big question. Government have got a plan to have a fishing port itself. Unless and until the question of a major port is decided, it will not be possible for Government to take a decision.

Construction of a Bridge across Kumadvathi River.

*Q.—267. **Smt. RATHNAMMA MADHAVA RAO** (Shimoga).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether provision was not made in the Budget for 1956-57 to take up the construction of a bridge across the river Kumadvathi from Isoor to Hargerkalli;

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking up the construction so far?

A.—Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works and Electricity).—

(a) Yes.

(b) In view of the fact that there are already two bridges close to the proposed bridge, one on the up-stream and the other on the down-stream side, the construction of this bridge was not considered necessary, and the proposal was dropped.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾಧವರಾವ್.—(b) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ “ಈ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ” ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಬಡ್ವೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವನ್ನೇಕೆ ಒದಗಿಸಿರಿ?

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸ ಬಹುಶಃ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ಬರಬಹುದೆಂದು ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹಣ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅನಂತರ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದೆಂದು ಕಂಡರೆ ಅಂಥ ಕೆಲಸ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾಧವರಾವ್.—ಆ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಆ ಸೇತುವೆ ನೋಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೋಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. 1956 ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಚರಿತ್ರ್ಯಾರ್ಹವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈನೂರನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೆ. ಈಚೆಗೆ ಈ ಸೇತುವೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಎತ್ತರವಾದ ರೀತಿಯ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಅನೇಕರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ವಾಸ್ತವವಾಗಿ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ ಘಡಿಸಲು ಅಡ್ಡಿಯಿಲ್ಲ.